A4

12. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 1 wherein the group G is a basic amino group.

A5

17. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 12 wherein the basic amino group is derived from the photochemical cleavage of a carbamate group.

18. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 3 wherein the peak splitting isotopic label is contained within a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene diamine group.

A6

21. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 1 wherein the first cleavage site is selectively cleavable by one type of chemistry selected from a group of chemistries consisting of cleavage under acid conditions, base catalysed cleavage, oxidative cleavage, reductive cleavage, nucleophilic displacement, cleavage by 1,2 *bis* nucleophiles, electrophilic displacement, and thermal, photochemical and enzymatic cleavage, and the second cleavage site is selectively cleavable by a different type of chemistry selected from the said group.

A7

24. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 21 wherein the first cleavage site is defined by a sulphonamide linker group, and the second cleavage site is optionally defined by a group, such as a Rink linker, which is cleavable under acidic conditions.

25. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 21 wherein the first cleavage site is defined by a thiopyrimidine linker susceptible to cleavage by oxidation followed by nucleophilic displacement, and the second cleavage site is optionally defined by a group, such as a Rink linker, which is cleavable under acidic conditions.

26. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 21 wherein the first cleavage site is defined by a dde group and the second cleavage site is optionally defined by a group, such as a Rink linker, which is cleavable under acidic conditions.

27. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 21 wherein the first cleavage site is cleavable under photochemical conditions and the second cleavage site is defined by a group, such as a Rink linker, which is cleavable under acid conditions.

28. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 21 wherein the first cleavage site is defined by a group such as allyloxycarbonylamino that can be cleaved by a transition metal such as palladium (0), and the second cleavage site is optionally defined by a group, such as a Rink linker, which is cleavable under acidic conditions

29. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 21 wherein the first cleavage site is cleaved by oxidation followed by nucleophilic displacement.

32. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 1 wherein the fragment Fr contains a chromophore C^u that facilitates analysis of the fragment Fr by ultraviolet, visible or fluorescence spectrophotometry.

35. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 1, the construct comprising a solid support Q having linked thereto via the connecting group Y the substrate R wherein the fragment Fr comprises the substrate and at least a portion of the connecting group Y, and the said portion contains a chromophore C^u which facilitates analysis of the fragment Fr^u by ultra violet, visible or fluorescence spectroscopy, the chromophore C^u having a principal log E_{max} value of at least 2.5 and wherein (i) the principal log E_{max} value is at least 1.5 times greater than the principal log E_{max} of the substrate R; or (ii) , the chromophore C^u has an absorption peak at a wavelength remote from absorptions due to the substrate R.

36. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 1 comprising a solid support Q having linked thereto via the connecting group Y the substrate R wherein the fragment Fr comprises the substrate and at least a portion of the connecting group Y, and the said portion contains a chromophore C^u which facilitates analysis of the fragment Fr^u by ultra violet, visible or fluorescence spectroscopy, wherein the absorption characteristics of the chromophore C^u and the substrate R are such that at a given measurement wavelength, any errors in measurement of the quantity of substrate R (or any fragment or construct containing the fragment) arising from any overlap between absorption bands due to the chromophore and absorption bands due to the substrate R are less than 10%, preferably less than 5%.

37. (Amended) A chemical construct according to claim 32 wherein the chromophore is a group containing an aryl group.